

Dempsey vs. Milky Way.
The Speckled Horses.
Let Europe Disarm.
The Cotton Problem.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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Professor Charlier, European astronomer, says he can prove that our sun is not in the middle of the Milky Way, but off to one side of the cosmic boulevard. This is a big discovery, for it means that we are in the middle of things, center of the visible universe, but it is not very important news to the average citizen.

He knows the speed of light to be so great that it goes seven and a half times around the world in one second. He knows that some suns are so far off that their light has not had time to reach us yet, although it has been traveling fast for centuries. He says to him, "that Milky Way is too big for me," and turns to Professor Charlier to find out what Professor Brennan did to Professor Brennan in last night's prize fight.

You learn via Mr. Gilbert, the big toy man, from the American Forestry Association, that thirty million feet of lumber went into American-made toys this year. That is good news for American industry, and for American children. A real poet could write a good poem about a great tree growing in the forest for a hundred years, now standing before a thousand children cut up into a thousand speckled toy horses. These toy horses, making children happy, are as pleasing in the angels' sight as any grand tree.

Senator Borah introduces a resolution that the United States agree with England and Japan to cut down warship building by 50 per cent for five years. It would be pleasant to save that money, but Japan and England ARE ALLIES. If we had trouble with Japan, England would have to help Japan. She might be wise enough to forget her agreement. But if we cut 50 per cent, and England and Japan did the same, between them they would have 100 per cent and we should have only fifty.

Does Senator Borah think it wise to make that kind of agreement while the Japanese-British alliance exists? Inasmuch as Europe has done the fighting since the United States started, the United States never attacking any European power, wouldn't it be reasonable to tell the Europeans to disarm FIRST, and let us see how they get along and how sincere they are about it?

W. E. Davis, writing from Opelika, Ala., says that cotton now selling for 15 cents actually cost planters 30 cents a pound to raise, with war prices for labor, mules and fertilizer.

The hope of cotton planters and wheat farmers lies in prompt, efficient action by the Government. Liberal credits on farm paper and energy in opening up trade with central Europe, where factories are idle and people starving, would solve part of the problem at least. It is extraordinary that a Government that could instantaneously raise and deliver ten thousand million dollars to our friends in Europe should do nothing for farmers and planters on whose work this country depends.

In Oklahoma cotton is rotting in the fields. It does not pay to pick it. Oklahoma City yesterday reported the failure of six Oklahoma banks. The need of cotton has been or could be raised. Every pound could be sold at a fair price within a reasonable time if the Government would help to stabilize values by lending money on cotton. The Government is spending millions a year buying American silver at double the price of foreign silver. Why not do something for the cotton planters?

This country in the last fiscal year did a foreign business of thirteen thousand million dollars. How foreign countries managed to buy so much with their depreciated currency is a mystery. The best part of the news is this: Ships owned in America carried abroad five thousand million dollars' worth of American goods last year—about fifteen times as much as American ships carried in the year before the war.

The Standard Oil Company has discovered a process of making alcohol from petroleum. It is well to let the public know that alcohol from petroleum is, if anything, more deadly than alcohol made from wood.

The Antisun League, which is asking the United States not to allow the making of beer in China, may be obliged to turn its attention to the home garage.

BONES OF PILGRIMS EXPOSED WHEN BOX IS MOVED

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 15.—The bones of some of the Pilgrim fathers were exposed for a time yesterday, when the box in which they have been kept was taken from the canopy over Plymouth Rock, where it had rested since 1880.

The records do not identify the bodies but the two relatively well-preserved skulls and other bones found in the casket are reputed to be those of members of the colony who died during the ordeal of the first winter.

The canopy is to be removed and the rock reset under conditions that will bring it again to shore level.

EVIDENCE SHOWS CROWN FORCES APPLIED TORCH TO CORK

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

WEATHER

Fair tonight and tomorrow; colder tonight; lowest temperature near freezing; moderate to fresh southwest and west winds. Temp. at 8 a. m., 43 deg.; at noon, 46.

NUMBER 11,716.

Published every evening (including Sunday) except on occasions of election, at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1920. (Closing Wall Street Prices) THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

HOUSE SLASHES DISTRICT BILL ESTIMATES

BOMBS THROW CORK IN PANIC

Fusillade of Night Explosions Drive Residents From Their Beds to Streets.

CORK, Dec. 15.—The residents of this fire-ravaged and bullet-swept city were thrown into panic early today by a heavy fusillade of shots and bomb explosions.

Many persons, fearing that another conflagration would sweep the unburned portion of the city, rushed from their beds to the streets.

There was heavy rifle firing in the southern part of the city. South Cork was described as a "battle field," with rifle bullets crashing into the houses.

No casualties were reported.

Lord Mayor O'Callaghan has cabled to the United States asking for Red Cross relief. He suggested that the contingent of the American Red Cross come to Cork to administer assistance to the homeless.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"Six independent witnesses have described to me in person the activities of the British auxiliaries in the burning and looting of Cork."

So writes Denis O'Connell, Universal Service staff correspondent, who went to that city to investigate the destruction of its civic buildings, business district and hundreds of homes by bombs and torches, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Thousands saw the "Black and Tans" at their work. They made no concealment of it," he adds.

In corroboration of his report and in direct refutation of Sir Hamar Greenwood's statement that there is no evidence to connect servants of the British Crown with responsibility for the destruction of Cork, and his insinuation that the incendiaries were Sinn Féiners, also comes a telegraphic dispatch sent from Cork to newspapers here by two members of the British Labor Commission.

"We have abundant evidence that the fires were started by forces of the crown," reads this dispatch.

PAPERS DERIDE CROWN.

The English and Irish press generally either derides the Government's attempt to shift the blame for the starting of the Cork fires from the Crown forces or passes it by as impossible of defense. In Cork even the Cork Constitution, a long-established Orange newspaper, which has hitherto never even blinked an editorial eye at the most extreme coercion methods, admits the guilt of the Crown forces.

"As a result of the rise to the destruction of property," the Constitution says, editorially, "there is little room left for doubting that it was in the nature of reprisal for the murderous attack upon cadets and auxiliary police. A great number of innocent people have been made to suffer dearly for the criminal acts of a few in no way interested or concerned in the fate of the property."

The auxiliary police should not be confused with the black and tans. The auxiliaries are former officers of the Irish army. The black and tans are recruited largely from ex-convicts.

(Continued on Page 29, Column 5.)

BRAINS OF IRELAND SINN FEIN, SHE SAYS

Most Intelligent Men and Women Republican, U. S. Writer Tells Commission.

The Sinn Féin party is composed of the most intelligent and brilliant men and women in Ireland, who are not actuated by petty prejudices or by religious differences. This was the substance of the testimony given this morning by Ruth Russell, a Chicago newspaper woman who spent several months studying conditions in Ireland, before the American Commission on Conditions in Ireland.

Mrs. Russell, who is a correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, was engaged in writing articles on economic, political, financial, and religious aspects of Irish life from January until June, 1920.

"There is no thought of religious questions among the leaders of the Sinn Féin," she declared.

"On the other hand the Unionist party is composed of the capitalist class and is bringing religious questions to the fore in an effort to rally forces to its cause."

This information she gave in answer to questions by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, a member of the commission, regarding the class composing the Sinn Féin party.

In referring to financial conditions in Ireland she stated the commission by declaring that "Irish borrowers from banks maintained by following."

(Continued on Page 29, Column 6.)

How House Committee Cut Estimates in D. C. Bill

How the House Appropriations Committee cut salaries and miscellaneous expenses in reporting the District bill:		
	Amount recommended by committee.	Decrease from estimates.
Salaries.....	\$931,028.00	\$247,384.00
Contingent and miscellaneous.....	228,280.00	84,320.00
Improvements and repairs.....	1,507,300.00	954,140.00
Sewers.....	677,000.00	234,000.00
Streets.....	1,288,720.00	1,070,055.00
Electrical department.....	526,655.00	74,325.00
Public schools.....	6,114,860.00	1,000,785.00
Metropolitan police.....	1,790,291.99	73,640.00
Fire Department.....	1,336,760.00	104,100.00
Health Department.....	207,940.00	56,250.00
Courts.....	141,395.00	32,119.00
Emergency fund.....	8,000.00	
Courts and prisons.....	300,528.00	10,520.00
Charities and corrections.....	2,645,507.00	452,743.00
Militia.....	47,500.00	10,400.00
Erroneous collections, refund of.....	1,500.00	
Anacostia river and flats.....	200,000.00	100,000.00
Parks, purchase or condemnation of.....	25,000.00	500,000.00
Grand total, exclusive of waterservice.....	19,051,982.99	4,964,752.00
Water service.....	526,250.00	256,250.00
Grand total, including water service.....	19,578,232.99	5,161,032.00

14 Chances To Do Good Families Without Bread Winners In City In Real Need of Food, Clothing and Shelter.

Submitted By the Associated Charities.

There are in Washington fourteen homes without a breadwinner, which are threatened with total collapse unless speedy aid is given. The Associated Charities has taken these families under its care and is appealing to Washingtonians to guarantee them a home for the coming year.

None of the families have more than two children. With the assistance of his church and the Associated Charities the man is studying at a school for blind soldiers and hopes soon with his new trade to be again the bread winner. In order to be a better helpmate, his wife has been studying with him. Until he can be made self-supporting \$18 a week is asked for or \$936 for the year.

No. 2.—A CRIPPLED CHILD AND THREE OTHER MOUTHS TO FEED.

You remember the fearful epidemic of influenza? This mother with four young children including a new baby and a child crippled with infantile paralysis was widowed by the flu. The mother is trying to provide a real home for her four little ones, and it will be a terrible shock to her if she has to give them up to strangers. Twenty-seven dollars a week, or \$1,404, is needed to bring Christmas all the year around to this family.

No. 3.—BOY SCOUTS—DOING A GOOD TURN EACH DAY.

The mother writes: "Henry has improved so much since I left work and stayed at home that I cannot but believe that it is largely due to regular meals and close attention. The mother is trying to bring Christmas all the year around to this family."

No. 4.—OVERCOMING A BAD INHERITANCE.

Without a mother of high ideals these two boys might today be roaming in the streets, sleeping in an alley corner at night and learning to be the thief their father was while their sister became a fit companion to him.

No. 5.—SUDDENLY STRICKEN BLIND.

In the prime of life, the breadwinner was stricken with that terrible affliction, blindness, and a sudden stop came to the income that had been sufficient to maintain a comfortable little home for the wife and

clothes police joined the chase, and the negro was finally captured and subdued at a house on H street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Mr. and Mrs. Deangler and the negro were removed to the Emergency Hospital for medical attention.

The negro refused to give his name or address, and up to 3 o'clock this afternoon the police had been unable to identify him.

ATTACKS WOMAN; BATTLES RESCUER

Assailant of Eighth St. Storekeeper's Wife Captured After Chase Over Roofs.

When Nicholas Deangler walked into his home at 817 Eighth street northwest today at noon, a negro had thrown Mrs. Deangler to the floor and had choked her into insensibility.

Calling "Help" and "Police," Deangler began kicking the negro, and within a few moments a crowd, armed with sticks and stones as weapons, stormed the house. The negro escaped after inflicting severe injuries to Deangler's head.

The negro led the crowd a chase through several alleys and finally gained a roof, fighting off with his fists each assailant who attempted to capture him. Police Chauffeur Turnbull had his right leg badly sprained when he was pushed off a roof to the ground, twenty feet below.

A squad of uniformed and plain-

LOYD GEORGE'S HEALTH BREAKS UNDER STRAIN

Recent Speeches Lack Vim, According to London Paper.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Premier Lloyd George's health has begun to suffer under the terrific strain of his responsibilities, according to the Evening News today. Commenting upon the premier's condition this newspaper said:

"The premier's health is the subject of much comment. He has limped lately, and in two of his recent speeches he lacked his old-time grip on his subject. He required constant prompting by his colleagues. There are other symptoms which have led to anxiety and to a renewal of suggestions that he would benefit by a real holiday."

BRITONS GIVEN U.S. SHIPPOSTS

Denman Tells How English Attempts to Control American Marine Involved Board.

British efforts to dominate American shipbuilding affairs in the early days of the war even went to the extent of getting British agents elected to important administrative positions, William Denman, first chairman of the Shipping Board, testified today before the Walsh Congressional Committee.

Denman cited one instance as illustrative of this.

"In April, 1917," he said, "after the arrival of the British mission, I left my office in New York one day at noon for a conference with some New York shipbuilders. I expected to be gone about three hours.

"At this time, we were just getting the shipping administrative board organized, just getting started. We were very anxious to organize on a purely American basis, and not insert any British or foreign influence until we were organized and knew where we stood.

"I returned to my office—mind you, I was chairman of the board—I found, to my amazement, that in the three hours I had been away a meeting of the board had been held and a resolution passed making Mr. Conan Guthrie and three or four other British gentlemen members of that board.

"To this day the whole thing is a mystery to me. How those men came there during my absence and how they were elected, I don't know. I do know, however, how they got off."

There was a very warm session of the board; the action was reversed.

"Later, I asked Brent (one of his colleagues) about it and he said, 'I don't know how we did it.'"

Denman said he was willing and anxious to co-operate with allied interests, but he was convinced of the wisdom of organizing American shipbuilding on a purely American basis.

Congressman Kelly (Republican), of Michigan, showed interest in Denman's story of attempted foreign control and domination of American marine efforts.

Denman said he had considerable more information along this line, but much of it connected up with secret matters, which he did not feel at liberty to divulge without the President's permission. If that permission were obtained by the Walsh committee, he said, he would be glad to give it to the committee.

Denman paid Admiral W. S. Benson, present chairman of the Shipping Board, a compliment.

"I don't know much about the present administration of the board," he said, "but you need have no fear of Benson's resolution. Against it, the policy of the Legion had been to treat all veterans alike, but that the House committee desired to favor the shipbuilders."

Denman ascribed to the fact that he and General Goethals both got out before they could get to running smoothly. He declined to place any blame on Goethals, other than to say that Goethals was generally in charge of the administration and construction of the board's work.

He was concerned chiefly with operation matters.

Questioned by Kelly as to whether the government had any manner of protecting itself against unfair or excessive contracts, Denman said: "Goethals is such a man that if he had made a mistake with a contractor, he would take that contractor to his office and something would happen to him. He was that kind of a man."

URGES MOTOR ENGINES.

Denman stressed the need for American ships to be equipped with Diesel motor engines if the United States mercantile fleet is to compete on even terms with British Scandinavian interests.

"With our oil resources, he said, we could, by adopting motors instead of steam engines, become independent of the world's bunkering stations now owned and controlled by foreign interests, and which naturally discriminate in favor of their own nationals."

In connection with the protection or lack of protection which the Government had in letting contracts, Representative Kelly brought out that the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company was headed by Mr. Burgess, who drew a salary of \$25,000 a year and yet was not a shipping man.

"Did he have any experience in shipping affairs?" asked Kelly.

"I do not believe he had any," replied Denman. "I would say that he was a real estate promoter." He then described how Burgess had built the beautiful little village of Clyde in connection with his project. This village, he said, was several miles from the seacoast. How it was financed, Denman said, he did not know, "probably by the Government." Whether Burgess had an option on the land on which he built the village, Denman said he did not know.

HEARINGS ON BONUS BEGUN

Senators Seek Estimate of Number of Men Who Will Want Cash.

Unqualified indorsement of "the adjusted compensation for soldiers" legislation passed by the House last summer was given today before the Senate Finance Committee by Gilbert B. Wetmore, of the legislative committee of the American Legion, representing 2,000,000 members of the legion.

ASK FOR ESTIMATE.

Members of the committee asked for some estimate as to the number of former service men who would take a cash payment rather than the other optional plans, including insurance, farm aid and vocational training.

"How many of the former service men would want cash?" Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, asked.

"Our best estimate is that fifty per cent would take cash, Wetmore replied.

"We should have some indication as to the amount of money which will be necessary at once," Senator Simmons, Democrat of North Carolina, declared.

"Could you not take a poll of the legion members to ascertain an approximate figure," Senator Smoot suggested.

OPPOSED TO POLL.

"The taking of a poll when the uncertainty of the passage of this bill still exists would give an uncertain result," he pledged the American Legion to conduct an educational campaign in favor of the features of this bill other than the cash payment.

"We might make a poll, of course, we might ask only two million of the four million and one-half veterans," Wetmore continued.

"The present views of the soldiers may be changed after mature observation of the conditions," Senator La Follette, Republican of Wisconsin, declared. "There may be many who wish the cash payment now and who would take one of the other plans following the campaign you plan."

"That is true," Wetmore declared. "The committee as a whole desired more information as to the possible immediate cost of the bonus legislation and asked that the Legion take some action which will show the amount of money which will have to be raised to meet the obligations which would be incurred by the Government under the bill."

WITHOUT INFORMATION.

"If we then find that too large a number desire the cash payment, we could make the other propositions more attractive," Acting Chairman McCumber said. "At the present time the committee is without any information concerning the amount of money which must be raised at once."

Senator McCumber asked Wetmore whether the legion advocated additional payments to men who went overseas. Wetmore declared that the policy of the Legion had been to treat all veterans alike, but that the House committee desired to favor the shipbuilders.

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SHOOT SOLDIER IN BACK, THEN FLEES

Emmett Lanier Wounded on Pa. Avenue, Before Crowds, by James A. Wood.

Thousands of pedestrians congregating at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue today at 12:30 o'clock during lunch hour were thrown into a panic when James Albert Wood, aged forty-eight years, of 313 F street northeast, walked up behind Emmett Lanier, aged thirty years, of 1203 Staples street northeast, and shot him in the back.

Lanier's condition is critical. He was rushed to Emergency Hospital, but was later removed to Walter Reed Hospital. He is a soldier attached to the aviation service downtown offices at Seventh and D streets southwest.

Wood refused to make a statement when locked up at No. 1 police precinct to await the outcome of Lanier's injuries. The motive is unknown.

"I don't know who did it," gasped Lanier when questioned by the police. He lost consciousness without making a further statement.

According to witnesses, Wood walked up behind Lanier and fired one shot from an automatic pistol. He threw the weapon into the gutter and ran down Pennsylvania avenue. Traffic Policeman H. D. Thomas, who was in a restaurant near by eating his lunch, heard the shot, and was first on the scene. A witness to the shooting pointed to Wood, claiming he did the shooting. Lanier was unarmed.

Wood has been twenty years in the army.

CARDINAL GIBBONS, of Baltimore, the highest prelate in the Catholic hierarchy in America, is reported ill at the home of friends in Union Mills, Md. A nursing sister is in attendance.



Gibbons, at Friend's Home in Union Mills, Has Nurse in Attendance.

CARDINAL ILL, REPORTS SAY

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—A nursing sister from Bon Secours Hospital went to the Robert T. Shriver home at Union Mills yesterday to attend Cardinal Gibbons, who has been resting there in poor health, it was learned last night.

RUMOR CHANGE FOR WORSE.

Recent reports that a change for the worse had occurred in the Cardinal's health were revived when the information became known in several local religious communities. This was denied, however, both by members of the Shriver family and the Rev. Louis R. Stickney, rector of the Cathedral.

It has been announced several times during the last month by members of the Shriver family and the Cardinal is suffering from a cold and from too close attention to diocesan affairs. That any material change from this condition has occurred, was denied emphatically.

Members of the Shriver family amplified the denial last night by stating that the Cardinal felt much better yesterday than he has for several days previous. At no time, it was said, has his condition been such that he was forced to remain in bed throughout a day.

DOCTOR REPORTS "FATIGUE."

Dr. Charles O'Donovan, the Cardinal's physician, said last night that the prelate is suffering from fatigue caused by overtaxed strength.

"The Cardinal expects to be back in Baltimore attending to his usual duties within a few days," he said.

The Cardinal preached Sunday of last week in a tridium at St. Joseph's College. Immediately afterwards he went to Union Mills for rest.

D. C. GAS COMPANY ASKS 2 MILLION BOND ISSUE

Permission to issue \$2,000,000 of five-year gold notes, bearing interest at 7 1/2 per cent was asked by the Washington Gas Light Company yesterday in a petition to the Public Utilities Commission.

The company explains that it needs \$1,200,000 for reimbursement for money spent on betterments and extensions up to November 1, 1920.

LAST DAY TO PAY INCOME TAXES

Today is the last day to pay the final installment on your income taxes for the year. The Washington office of the Internal Revenue Bureau, located at 1422 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, will be open until 4:30 to receive payments.

Failure to pay the installment will result in a penalty.

No new additions are made to the Metropolitan police force or the fire department. Amounts are allowed to provide for automatic promotions authorized by law. The amount for additional motor equipment for the fire department is increased from \$54,000 to \$105,400.

The committee authorizes the continuance of the \$240 bonus for firemen and policemen at one-half the rate allowed other employees of the District, to be applied to any increased compensation which may be granted for 1922 in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The committee recommends the improvement of twenty-two street projects, aggregating \$113,300, compared with the improvement of

SENATE LIKELY TO BLOCK CUTS

Expected to Restore \$5,161,032 Pared From Commissioners' Original Budget.

TAX INCREASE INDORSED

Measure Carries \$19,878,012.99, Largest Ever Reported For Capital Needs.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, recommending an expenditure of \$19,878,012.99 for the support of the District government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, was reported favorably to the House today from the Appropriations Committee.

Representing an aggregate of \$1,505,008.12 more than the appropriations for 1921, the measure is the largest ever reported to Congress to meet the needs of the District. Despite this fact, the bill reduces the estimates of the District Commissioners by \$5,161,032, the amount originally asked being \$25,039,044.99.

MAY RESTORE ITEMS.

It is expected, however, that the Senate will restore most of the items eliminated by the House.

The committee recommended that the appropriations in the bill be paid in the proportions of 60 per cent from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per cent from the Treasury of the United States, following the lead taken in last year's expenditures. This is exclusive of the water service, which is payable wholly from the water revenues, and also exclusive of the interest and sinking fund, payable half and half; and, furthermore, exclusive of certain items aggregating \$188,220, payable wholly from District revenues.

The bill also recommends the continuance of the paragraph in the current law authorizing the Commissioners to establish a rate of taxation which will provide sufficient revenue to meet appropriations for the fiscal year 1922.

FIXED AT 1.95 P. C.

This rate was fixed by the Commissioners for 1921 at 1.95 per cent. The estimate of the Commissioners for 1921, if allowed in full, would have required 2.25 per cent to provide sufficient revenue. The rate of 1.95 per cent fixed for the current fiscal year would have fallen approximately \$3,000,000 short to care for all the estimates, if they had been allowed in full.

The committee believes the provision providing for the increased taxation is necessary for the ensuing year. The authority to require increased taxes of the District and its territories, which the rate shall not be fixed above 2 per cent.

A new paragraph is added to the bill, crediting fees, fines and miscellaneous items of revenue to the revenues of the District and its territories in the same proportions as appropriations for the District are paid from such revenues and the Treasury of the United States. Such miscellaneous revenues are now credited on the half-and-half basis.

In the matter of increased salaries, practically no provision is made in the bill except in a few minor cases.

The estimates contained recommendations for increases in the salaries of statutory employees, aggregating \$226,000. The committee did not incorporate in the bill the allowance of any of these requests, except in the case of four janitors in the public schools on account of the enlargement of school buildings. The following new employments are recommended: One clerk, assessor's office, \$1,200; one clerk, collector's office, \$1,400; one clerk, auditor's office, \$1,400; two attendants, library, at \$800 each.

An allowance of \$1,500 for temporary clerk hire in the license bureau is recommended.

No provision is made for increases in salary to the District Commissioners or any of the other high officials under the District Government.

The appropriation for the water service is reduced from \$930,350 to \$826,350, or \$110,000.

NO NEW POLICE.

No new additions are made to the Metropolitan police force or the fire department. Amounts are allowed to provide for automatic promotions authorized by law. The amount for additional motor equipment for the fire department is increased from \$54,000 to \$105,400.

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